

REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request further examination and reconsideration in view of the following remarks. Claims 1-6, 8-17, 19-28 and 30-33 remain pending in the case. Claims 1-33 are rejected. Claims 7, 18 and 29 are cancelled herein without prejudice. Claims 1-6, 8-13, 23 and 24 are amended herein. No new matter has been added.

EXAMINER INTERVIEW

On August 8, 2005, Matthew J. Blecher, Attorney for the Applicants, and Examiner Jerome Grant II participated in a telephonic interview to discuss the rejection of Claims 1-33 based on the Gong reference. Mr. Blecher contended that the claimed embodiments are not anticipated by Gong, and described the substantial difference. Examiner Grant described his understanding of the claimed embodiments, and suggest including various limitations to the claims to direct the prior art search into the appropriate area. Specifically, Examiner Grant suggested adding claims limitations directed to "a coordinate system," "color," and "non-textual" in describing the claimed graphically displayable arrays. Examiner Grant indicated that such claim amendments would serve to direct the prior art search to histogram art. No decision was made as to the allowance of any claims.

Applicants wish to thank Examiner Grant for granting an interview after the final rejection.

35 U.S.C. §102(e)

Claims 1-4, 6, 8-15, 17, 19-26, 28 and 30-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by United States Patent Application Publication Number 2003/0004971 by Gong et al., hereinafter referred to as the "Gong" reference. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submits that the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 1-4, 6, 8-15, 17, 19-26, 28 and 30-33 are not anticipated by Gong in view of the following rationale.

Applicants respectfully direct the Examiner to independent Claim 1 that recites that an embodiment of the present invention is directed to (emphasis added):

A computer-implemented method for graphically presenting data, said method comprising:
 receiving said data, wherein said data comprises a plurality of records, each record of said plurality of records having a plurality of attributes;
 determining a first attribute selected from said plurality of attributes, a second attribute selected from said plurality of attributes and a third attribute selected from said plurality of attributes, wherein said first attribute and said second attribute are different attributes of said plurality of attributes; and
 arranging said plurality of records to construct a graphically displayable array, said graphically displayable array comprising a plurality of data points, each of said data points visually and non-textually representing one record of said plurality of records wherein said first attribute corresponds to a first axis of a coordinate system, said second attribute corresponds to a second axis of said coordinate system, wherein said second axis is perpendicular to said first axis, and said third attribute corresponds to a color displayed within said graphically displayable array.

Independent Claims 12 and 23 recite similar limitations. Claims 2-4, 6 and 8-11 that depend from independent Claim 1, Claims 13-15, 17 and 19-22 that depend from

independent Claim 12, and Claims 24-26, 28 and 30-33 that depend from independent Claim 23 provide further recitations of the features of the present invention.

Gong and the claimed invention are very different. Applicants understand Gong to teach a method for generating data models and accompanying user interfaces (Abstract). The data models are generated based on user-selectable attributes, and include a set of tables descriptive of the items (Abstract). In particular, Gong does not teach, describe or suggest that items are arranged in a graphically displayable array as data points.

With reference to Figure 2 of Gong, a system 200 for automatically generating data models for an item master is shown. System 200 receives an item master that includes a collection of items for an enterprise. The item master is processed by model builder module 220 for generating data models. In particular, model builder module 220 processes the data to generate a set of tables and sub-tables for the data models ([0098]). Ultimately, a user accesses the data models through a user interface to navigate through various classification attributes to arrive at a desired pageset ([0129]). With reference to Figure 6, a screen shot of item presented from the item master is shown. A user selects attributes, as shown in Frame 620, and is presented with an output page 630. Output page 630 presents a user with a portion of textual information originally derived from the item master. In particular, Gong does not teach, describe or suggest arranging all items of the item master as data points within a coordinate system of a graphically displayable array.

In contrast, embodiments of the claimed invention are directed towards “[a] method for graphically presenting data” including “arranging said plurality of records to construct a graphically displayable array, said graphically displayable array comprising a plurality of data points, each of said data points visually and non-textually representing one record of said plurality of records wherein said first attribute corresponds to a first axis of a coordinate system, said second attribute corresponds to a second axis of said coordinate system, wherein said second axis is perpendicular to said first axis, and said third attribute corresponds to a color displayed within said graphically displayable array” (emphasis added).

In particular, the present invention provides a graphically displayable array for presenting data points representing all received records within a coordinate system. Each data point representing a record is arranged within the graphically displayable array according to the first, second and third attributes, where the first and second attributes determine the location of the data point within the coordinate system, and the third attribute corresponds to a color of the data point (page 16, line 18 through page 17, line 5; page 17, lines 18-23). The present invention provides the advantage of representing all records at once, using selectable attributes as axes and colors for assisting in the visualization of massive data volumes (page 21, lines 4-21).

Applicants respectfully assert that Gong in particular does not teach, disclose, or suggest a “method for graphically presenting data” including “arranging said plurality of

records to construct a graphically displayable array, said graphically displayable array comprising a plurality of data points, each of said data points visually and non-textually representing one record of said plurality of records wherein said first attribute corresponds to a first axis of a coordinate system, said second attribute corresponds to a second axis of said coordinate system, wherein said second axis is perpendicular to said first axis, and said third attribute corresponds to a color displayed within said graphically displayable array,” as claimed. In contrast, Gong teaches a system for presenting a portion of text-based data selected from an item master.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully assert that nowhere does Gong teach, disclose or suggest the claimed embodiments of the present invention as recited in independent Claims 1, 12 and 23, that these claims overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), and that these claims are thus in a condition for allowance. Applicants respectfully submit that Gong also does not teach or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claims 2-4, 6 and 8-11 that depend from independent Claim 1, Claims 13-15, 17, and 19-22 that depend from independent Claim 12, and Claims 24-26, 28 and 30-33 that depend from independent Claim 23. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 2-4, 6, 8-11, 13-15, 17, 19-22, 24-26, 28 and 30-33 also overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), and are in a condition for allowance as being dependent on an allowable base claim.

35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 5, 16 and 27 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Gong. Claim 5 is dependent on independent Claim 1, Claim 16 is

dependent on independent Claim 12, and Claim 27 is dependent on independent Claim 23. Applicants have reviewed the cited reference and respectfully submit that Gong does not render the embodiments of the present invention as recited in Claims 5, 16 and 27 unpatentable in view of the following rationale.

Gong and the claimed invention are very different. As described above with regard to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), Applicants understand Gong to teach a method for generating a data model based on received data (an item master), allowing a user to select a portion of the data for display as textual information. In particular, the data selected by the user is not arranged as non-textual data items within a coordinate system of a graphically displayable array. Moreover, the data selected by the user is not displayed as a color within said graphically displayable array.

In contrast, by specifically teaching that Gong only displays textual information, Gong teaches away from a “method for graphically presenting data” including “arranging said plurality of records to construct a graphically displayable array, said graphically displayable array comprising a plurality of data points, each of said data points visually and non-textually representing one record of said plurality of records wherein said first attribute corresponds to a first axis of a coordinate system, said second attribute corresponds to a second axis of said coordinate system, wherein said second axis is perpendicular to said first axis, and said third attribute corresponds to a color displayed within said graphically displayable array,” as claimed (emphasis added).

Applicants respectfully assert that nowhere does the combination of Leung and Nelson teach, disclose or suggest the claimed embodiments of the present invention as recited in independent Claims 1, 12 and 23, that these claims overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and are in a condition for allowance. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Leung and Nelson also does not teach, disclose or suggest the additional claimed features of the present invention as recited in Claim 5 dependent on independent Claim 1, Claim 16 dependent on independent Claim 12, and Claim 27 dependent on independent Claim 23. Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 5, 16 and 27 overcome the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as these claims are dependent on allowable base claims.

CONCLUSION


In light of the above remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the rejected claims. Based on the arguments presented above, Applicants respectfully assert that Claims 1-6, 8-17, 19-28 and 30-33 overcome the rejections of record and, therefore, Applicants respectfully solicit allowance of these Claims.

The Examiner is invited to contact Applicants' undersigned representative if the Examiner believes such action would expedite resolution of the present Application.

Respectfully submitted,

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